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BRISBANE, JUNE 26

in politics—the lull bef

The people of Maryborough have, metaphorically, been raising heaven and earth for some months past to get a railway due west from their port to Gayndah. Maryborough has undoubted resources of her own in rich scrub lands capable of growing anything, in mineral lands of unknown wealth, in some of the finest timber country in the colony, and in the close proximity of other sources of wealth; but the chief activity of Maryborough is in soundness. The desire to take the western route is so strong that no one bosom, the west and other station produce that now goes to other ports, as well as to facilitate a trunk line of railway of which she shall be the centre, has become a consuming passion, the power of which may be judged from the fact that the Western Railway Association of the town now numbers over a hundred guineas subscribers. Imagine, then, the furore in that energetic township when it was found that its own daily paper had been bought by a man of the stringency of the one and only railway, and that the man, west, and had actually begun to abuse the disinterested patriots who were working in the good cause. A meeting

In the way of amusements we are still fairly well provided. "Confusion" is having a successful run at the Theatre Royal, although, as has been pointed out by the newspaper critiques, we are not favoured with the full strength of the company which did so well in the south.

[illegible]

## THE VISIT TO SILVERTON

(BY OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

[illegible]

RAINFALL REGISTERED AT MOUNT GIPPS STATION FROM  
22ND APRIL, 1876, TO 21ST APRIL, 1885.

Total		4-92		4-93		4-23-15-50-10-4		6-03-10-7-11-10-45		5-90-7-47-41	
<b>SUMMARY.</b>											
From 22nd April to 31st December		1875		...		4-92		1885		...	
		1876		...		4-93		1886		...	
		1877		...		4-94		1887		...	
		1878		...		15-50		1888		...	
		1879		...		10-04		Total		...	
		1880		...		6-03				...	
		1881		...		10-71		Average rainfall		...	
		1882		...		0-41				...	

CIVIL SERVICE BILL.

Redmyre, June 29. L. BUCHANAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—The Railway Department resumed house and let belonging to me in Wollington on or about May, 1887, and I have been unable to get possession of the same, although I have paid a settlement of my claim, turned out of house and let, after a residence of 23 years. If I read the Act rightly, says that: That property may be made within 60 days of the date of the notice.

Surely intention should be allowed in a case of this kind? I am, &c.,

DANCE FROM ILLAWARRA.

EPPE COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and assimilation, we can build up and recover from a weak stomach, and gradually disengage the properties of well-selected Cocoa. Mr. Eppe has provided our friends with a simple method of preparing Cocoa, which we save any man's heart become diseased. It is by the judicious use of such articles that the human system can be cured. Hundreds of cable mailroads are floating around us ready to attack wherever we may wish to go. We may compare many a trial that is kept open under full weathered with pure blood and a proper quantity of food. The human system is a delicate machine, boiling water or milk—held in a fish, phosphate, by grocers, London, London—James Eppe and Co. Glasgow—Pharmaceuticals, London.

REPORT ON THE UPPER MURRAY VALLEY. SCALE

The following report on the conservation of water in the  
Lower Murray Valley was read before the Royal Commis-

read by barometric measurement, 1000 feet above sea-level. The discharge and height were therefore sufficient for the purpose of a canal through Gingellie Pass into the Bullandry. It was impossible without a detailed survey to

tion would be obtained one or two miles higher up than the above point. This is supposing that the canal would be 10 miles long, and that the distance between the point of off-takes and the Gungahpea distance would be about 34 miles in a direct line; but by a brief examination of the map of the country and a rough estimate of the distance between the point of off-takes and a contour canal at 80 miles. Out of the 450 cubic feet now available at the lowest season of the year, I would suggest that 200 cubic feet be reserved for the purpose of running a contour canal, and conducted into the Billabunga valley by the Gungahpea Pass.

The sectional area of such a canal would be 75 square feet, and the velocity of its fall 2 feet per mile, and its duty or discharge 200 cubic feet per second, or 108,000 gallons per diem. My reasons for not recommending a larger canal, are, (1st) that the expense of such a canal would be enormous; and (2nd) that the canal would have to traverse a large supply would not be immediately required and might lead to waste of (third) on account of economy of construction.

The character of the country the proposed canal would traverse is, as may be surmised in such a mountainous region, that the water would be liable to be intercepted by the ridges of the different divisions with their numerous spurs

all of solid rock but as the slope decreases the depth of

and somewhat porous, but the soft granite rock below is lightly muddled:

authorities withdraw from lease the main travelling routes and stock reserves in the "central division." I have travelled the "western division" many years, but I have never seen stock routes diminished as they are in this

[illegible]















agencies, and upon the support of a sufficient current of sound opinion and right feeling in the community to carry the undertaking through, and secure for it year by year a larger measure of willing and cheerful assent. This is the principle upon which remedial and reformatory legislation is generally founded. Its advocates do not postpone action until everybody will acknowledge the need. Neither will they, as wise men, endeavour to pass laws for which nobody is prepared. Their aim is to act as soon as there is a sufficient amount of conviction and desire to give a prospect of success. Representative Parliaments ought to be somewhat in advance of the bulk of the people they represent, if they consist of select men in the higher sense. They should, in some degree, be qualified to lead, and the men by whom they are led should have much more than ordinary foresight and breadth of view. But, after all, parliamentary government is based by a host of influences that hinder its action; and it is more likely, as a rule, to be the case that a measure of reform which Parliament is ready to pass will be behind the requirements and possibilities of the times rather than before them. If the Government can manage to pass a strong and comprehensive Health Bill next session that fact will, of itself, go far towards showing, not merely that such a bill is required, but also that the conditions of success have already been created and exist in the opinion and feeling of a sufficient portion of the community. There is encouragement for the Government in making the experiment.

Of course the Government, desiring to pass a bill at all, and to pass one that would have fair prospects of success, cannot deal with the matter hastily or inconsiderately. But neither should action be delayed for the sake of prolonged or elaborate inquiry. No journal, perhaps, has more persistently advocated inquiry as the preliminary to legislation than the *Herald* has. But, as it appears to us, the Government has failed in its duty, and is hardly qualified for the discharge of its duty as a Government, if it has not, directly or indirectly, already provided itself with the information necessary for useful legislation upon this question. There are certain broad and well-defined principles to be kept in view; there is the abundant experience gained in England to profit by; there are certain special local conditions to ascertain and deal with, but these, chiefly connected with the circumstances of the population, and legislation in the past, are in the former case fairly within the knowledge of men of the world, and in the latter could be set forth by an expert without much difficulty or delay. The Government has professedly been turning its attention for some time to the question of local government, and in considering that question, several of the points connected with legislation for the public health, and the relations between new legislation and the old laws, must almost necessarily have arisen. The question of local government could not be properly considered and this matter be left out. The Government ought to be prepared, without further inquiry than such as its own officers could promptly carry through, or, perhaps, have made already, both to introduce a health bill next session, and to explain and defend it before members of Parliament and the public who may be less fully informed.

Legislation for the public health must be more or less experimental. Instead of waiting to do anything until we feel sure of full success, we should do the best we can in the light of ample experience elsewhere to command success, and foreseeing the probable need of amending or supplementary legislation. One reason for this is that there is work that ought to be done immediately, and therefore done somehow even at the risk of being taught by our own experience hereafter to adopt a somewhat different and better way. Legislation for the public health is the setting up of a direct conflict between the civil authority and those who are, consciously or unconsciously, enemies of the public health. If the need for this conflict exists (and who can doubt it?), operations should begin at once. People who are injuring the public health should not be suffered to continue doing so a day longer than is necessary. A health law is wanted to provide somebody and empower somebody to deal with them effectively, and whether it be by punishment, or restraint, or compulsion, the admission of the need is an admission that it should be promptly supplied. The imperfect sanitary laws already passed have not been wholly without effect. Some of the abominations that were exposed by the Sewage and Health Board ten years ago, have since been mitigated by the operation of compulsory law. If laws had not been passed then, we should almost certainly have been in a far worse condition now, in many respects; and the degree of success so attained should be our encouragement in again acting up to the measure of our light, but in a broader and firmer manner. The opinion of the Commission in those days was that "a Central Board of Health and Works should be constituted as soon as possible, as without such it is quite impossible for anything effectual to be done to remedy the sanitary condition of Sydney." That opinion was probably in advance of the prevailing opinion of the day, or at least the attention of the Government was too much engrossed by other matters to allow it to lead to action. But progress has been made since then, and the time has come when the Government should at least test the possibility of passing a strong but judicious measure, not for Sydney only, but for the whole country.

A telegram which we published the day before yesterday told us that Austria and Germany are encouraging the new Egyptian Government to adopt a firmer policy in Egypt; and the telegram will probably turn out to be correct. Prince Bismarck's complaint has always been that our policy in Egypt has been an ambiguous one. In the famous passage of arms with Lord GRANVILLE the German Chancellor acknowledged that he had been in favour of England's taking a firmer stand in that country; and if he could find it in his heart to encourage a Liberal Government, we need not be surprised to hear that he is offering friendly advice to a Conservative Government. This is just what Prince Bismarck would be likely to do. It is quite true that of late Germany has been doing her best to pick a quarrel with England. During the last four or five years the German press has hardly had a good word to say of Great Britain, and it is no secret that the newspaper writers who have been swelling the chorus of invective have

been acting under Prince Bismarck's auspices, by his express direction. At every turn the English Government has been thwarted by Germany; and true as this has been in regard to other parts of the world, it has been specially true in regard to Egypt. At the Egyptian Financial Conference that was held in London a short time ago, Lord GRANVILLE stipulated that the discussion should be confined to finance; but, apparently for no practical reason, the German representative insisted on his right to bring up the question of sanitation. The Conference was for the most part a failure, and to no small extent in consequence of the hostility of Germany. During the last few days the German Government is understood to have refused its sanction to the financial arrangement which was lately agreed to by the representatives of the Powers, and Germany will probably be found to be one of the Powers who have called upon the Khedive to refund to the bondholders the portion of the interest on their coupons which had been deducted on the strength of the recent financial arrangement. In the matter of the Suez Canal we know that Germany has shown no sympathy towards England. Here, at least, Mr. GLADSTONE'S Government exhibited something like firmness. The demand of the French has been that the Canal shall be placed under the control of an International Commission and of a Commission which shall have powers to gradually internationalise the whole of Egypt. To this of course the English representatives have refused to consent. The English view is that, though the Canal is foreign property, it is a part of the territory of the Khedive, and that the recommendations of the Canal Commission should be submitted to and carried out by the Egyptian Government. That view is of course opposed by the French, and it is the French and not the English who have been supported by Germany. If Egypt and the Canal were internationalised, not only would English influence be weakened in Egypt, but English predominance would become a thing of the past. In this direction not only France, but Germany and Austria have been employing their energies. Under such circumstances it may seem strange that these two countries should be advising England to adopt a firm policy. In regard to at least the most important question that could turn up in Egypt, it is to the firm policy of the English Government that Germany and Austria have been taking exception. People who have been strenuously resisting their fellow-creatures do not as a rule turn suddenly round and offer them encouragement. As to the Suez Canal, Lord SALISBURY is not likely to show more firmness than Lord GRANVILLE. It is difficult to see how he can show equal firmness, or at least firmness in the same line. A short time ago Lord SALISBURY sneered at the idea that either the Khedive or the Sultan has any rights over the Canal; and if the Khedive has none, none can be claimed by us as the Khedive's representatives.

But though, so far as Germany and Austria are concerned, a policy of violence towards England would be a *volte face*, such a policy would not create surprise. It is not so much against Great Britain as against Mr. GLADSTONE that Prince Bismarck has been setting himself. Lord BEACONFIELD, the German Chancellor is said to have personally liked, while Mr. GLADSTONE has cordially hated. In the opinion of the great German the former was a statesman, while the latter is a mere orator. The personal differences between the two great British statesmen are, however, a small matter. The important thing is that Prince Bismarck is working for ends which Lord BEACONFIELD sought to promote, and which Mr. GLADSTONE has laboured to defeat. One of Prince Bismarck's first aims is the strengthening of the prerogative of the Crown, and that was one of the first aims of Lord BEACONFIELD. Mr. GLADSTONE, while showing no hostility to the Crown, has been labouring for the enfranchisement of the Democracy, and any addition to the power of the Democracy is exactly what Prince Bismarck dreads. With the English Liberals the great German has nothing in common, but with the Tories he has much in common. To him Liberalism means revolution, while Conservatism means law and order. Austria had reasons of her own for disliking Mr. GLADSTONE; but the head of the German Government, while cordially detesting the Liberal Chief, has a more cordial detestation of Liberal principles. Five years ago Germany did her utmost to prevent the going out of Lord BEACONFIELD and the coming in of Mr. GLADSTONE.

But Prince Bismarck has intimated that he would have come to terms with the Liberals if they had allowed him to do so. Had the Gladstone Government shown friendship to him, he conveyed a few weeks ago, he would have studied their interests. But they had not supported him, and he had not felt obliged to support them. To other people it has seemed that in several parts of the world the Gladstone Government has allowed Prince Bismarck to do pretty much as he has wished. That, however, is not the German view. What Prince Bismarck wanted of the Gladstone Government in return for his friendship has never appeared. What the Germans wanted in Lord BEACONFIELD'S time was a quadruple league, consisting of Germany, Austria, Italy, and England. That can hardly be what they want now, since there is already a league which takes in Russia. But if England were to support Germany against France, Germany might be quite willing to support England against France. In Egypt it is England and France who are rivals, and if England is to adopt a strong policy in that country, it is against France that it must be adopted. Of one thing we may be sure, and that is that if Prince Bismarck supports England in Egypt he will expect England to support Germany somewhere else. The Powers have always taken care to let it be known that in any policy he may adopt his sole consideration will be Germany. The opinion has been that he would not be at all sorry to see England and Russia at war, and for the reason that by such a war both Powers would be weakened, and for the same reason he might not deprecate a conflict between England and France in Egypt. Should the new Government adopt the strong policy to which Germany and Austria are urging it, conflict with France would, in all probability, follow sooner or later. Up to the present England at least has treated the French alliance as still existing. We have no doubt that Prince Bismarck would like the Conservatives to begin by exchanging the French alliance for

an Austro-German alliance. That might be a firm policy, but would it be a safe one?

Although it is said that no insurmountable difficulty has been experienced in carrying out the entire ticket system on the tramways, and that the failure to produce tickets have been limited to six, that surely cannot be said to be a full representation of the case. How many travellers have been like Waverley, who instead of being politely requested to furnish his name when he had no ticket was told "Well you'll have to get out." In that particular case into the pouring rain! And if it be said that the conductor disobeyed his instructions, how many people have voluntarily got out of the tram? How many have found themselves without tickets? It is but reasonable to suppose that some who are in this position walk where they would ride, and the tramway revenue suffers. Besides, it may be very much doubted whether six represents anything like the number of people who have failed to make arrangements for payment. Yet we were told that during the first day's operation of the new fares the Minister for Works himself furnished an illustration of the inconvenience of his own arrangement by having to get out of a tram car to purchase tickets for his family. If the fruiter of the law was one of those who would be many others with far more excuse than himself! How many have been permitted to comply with this regulation in the same way? Can anyone without a ticket hail the engine-driver to pull up while he buys one at a passing shop? If, although we are told that the tramway has been sufficiently alighted, we tell tickets to their fellow-passengers, so that the number who have not had tickets has been limited to six, we may well ask whether the public should be so called upon as to have to form part of the managing staff of the tramways. That constitutes but another instance of a long-suffering public who have in Sydney how many sensitive people care to trouble fellow-passengers to sell them tickets? No doubt many without them would prefer to walk rather than do so. The penalty of travelling without tickets, whether it is to be summoned before the police court and fined, or whether it is to be a ticket afterwards to the office, is as great and altogether inappropriate to an act of forgetfulness, which might be very well met by the sale of tickets on the cars at higher rates.

Victoria to-day begins a long-contemplated change in the scale of charges for telegrams, a message of not more than six words, exclusive of the address and signature of the sender, being sent to any part of the world for 1s. 6d. The Department charged with the control of telegraphs is said to contemplate a great increase of business, and has made extraordinary provisions to meet it; but when the matter is closely scanned the advantages it affords hardly seem sufficient to justify hope of any marvellous increase in the use of the telegraph. The ordinary message of ten words, with the ordinary address and signature, and it is rather difficult to conceive of much business requiring haste or promptitude where the difference between the sixpence and the undivided shilling would cause a message to be sent or to be kept for post. The change will be an increase of postage, and a marked difference between the telegraph and the letter, and if so, it will be a question whether the general business of the colony will be so far facilitated as to justify a direct money sacrifice. Precedent may certainly be quoted. The lowering of postal charges has generally been successful; but there is a marked difference between postal and telegraphic work. Cheap postage encourages not only the transaction of business, but social and friendly intercourse, permits small matters to be freely talked over, knowledge to be extended, and a good understanding to be promoted and maintained between people frequently at a remote distance from each other. The telegraph permits little more than direct question and reply. It has neither the fullness nor the secrecy of the post, its one advantage in its speed, and where speed is desirable it is not always considered. It is difficult to think that the telegraph has been a very great benefit to the colony, and that it will be increased by the cheapness of short messages, and who then are expected to produce the anticipated increase of business? It is possible that some disappointment may follow the contemplated change, which may not prove to be in the way of direct public advantage. It may lessen the expense of some whose business compels them to make a liberal use of the telegraph, but it will not necessarily induce those who are in the habit of communicating orally or by letter to take to the wires. The change, however, is an experiment, the issue of which cannot be positively anticipated.

#### NEWS OF THE DAY.

The revenue for the past quarter (April to June) is £2,074,848, which, compared with the corresponding quarter of last year, shows an increase of £289,240. The revenue for the past year (July, 1884, to June, 1885), is £27,499,880, which, compared with that of the year July, 1883, to June, 1884, shows an increase of £2,185,050.

The case of the prisoner Frank Johns was further considered by the Executive Council yesterday. The prisoner, it will be remembered, was a member of the Moonlight gang, whose attack upon the police at Wattlebury resulted in the death of Constable Bowen. On that occasion the prisoner, being tried with the rest of the gang who were not shot, was found guilty of murder, and was sentenced to death. The sentence, however, as regards himself and one of his partners in crime was commuted to imprisonment for life, while Moonlight, the captain of the gang, and Logan, a member of it, were hanged. At the last sittings of the Central Criminal Court Johns was arraigned upon a charge of wounding with intent to kill a fellow-prisoner, and was sentenced to a term of six months in prison, and a second time he was sentenced to death. A plea of insanity was raised in his favour, and it was also urged that he was impelled by influences he could not resist. A medical staff was appointed to examine the prisoner's mental condition, and in due time they forwarded their report. That and also a statement of the prisoner's conduct in crime with Johns was found guilty were considered by the Executive, and after a long deliberation upon them, it was decided that the law should take its course.

It will be seen from our advertising columns that the coupons for the half-year's interest due this day, on Government debentures, held on the Sydney register, will be paid on presentation at any of the associated banks doing the Government banking business.

Reverence to complaints made by residents in the eastern suburbs as to there being no later tram from Sydney than 11.10 p.m., the Commissioner for Railways has intimated to Messrs. Triollet and Dutcher, members for Paddington, in answer to their representations, that a tram will leave Bridge-street at 11.20 p.m. on every evening except Saturdays, when the last tram for Waverley will leave at 11.25 p.m.

The commander and officers of the Vernon have been kept busy during the past week in explaining to the numerous visitors to the vessel the system pursued in dealing with the criminal and neglected youths sent on board. Amongst others, Brigadier-General Owen, Speaker of the House of Commons, Colonel Hamilton, New Zealand; Colonel Turner, Victoria; and the officers of the Victorian Militia, visited and made a careful inspection of the institution at various times during the week. All of these gentlemen expressed their approval of the discipline and order maintained, and of the cheerful, healthy appearance of the boys. During the past 12 months over 250 boys have at one time or other been on board, and there has been an almost continuous clean bill of health throughout. Not one case of fever has occurred, and the base of many institutions, ophthalmia, has been conspicuous by its absence. Several new comers have been sent on board suffering from itch, vermin bites, and insufficient nourishment, but all have been cured, and the whole of the crew of the Vernon have quickly wrought complete recoveries. Not the least gratifying feature in connection with the vessel is the institution kept up on the part of "old

boys" with their former officers. Letters from these young men reach the commander from all parts, and a considerable amount of visiting takes place. Yesterday a young man boarded the vessel who had just completed his apprenticeship. Being originally sent on board in the usual manner, he had, after the usual probationary stay of six years, been apprenticed to learn the profession of farming for six years. He is now a highly intelligent man, who has made good use of the opportunities afforded him in learning a useful occupation. He bears an excellent character, and has a sum of £24 1s. in the bank, wages earned by him under the articles of apprenticeship. His case may fairly be taken as illustrating the Vernon system—a short probationary period on the vessel to inculcate habits of cleanliness, order, and respect for authority, and then a term of six years in a respectable occupation, where they are taught practical farming or other pursuits, free of all expense to the Government.

Two following regulations affecting medical attendance at lockups and elsewhere, at the request of the police, have been made by the Colonial Secretary:—Ordinary Visits: Legally qualified medical men will be allowed a fee of 10s. for each visit in ordinary cases, to include all necessary medicines, dressings, &c. For special operations: For medical operations, a fee of one guinea will be paid after reference to the Medical Adviser to the Government, if considered reasonable. Fees at night: Double fees on ordinary visits will be allowed at night—i.e., between 10 p.m. and 3 a.m. Fees for Examination and Evidence, &c.: The fee for attendance in evidence in any case at other than a medical lockup, will be two or more cases are heard on the same day, half fees only will be allowed after the first. The charge for attending and examining the prisoner in the lockup will be included in the fee of one guinea. Mileage: Mileage from the medical man's residence to the place where the patient is seen will be allowed at the rate of 5s. per mile for the first up to five miles, and 2s. 6d. per mile for each mile above five up to 25, four miles by rail to be equal to one by road. Cases occurring above 25 miles to be submitted for the determination of the Medical Adviser to the Government.

Tax action Adams v. the Commissioner for Railways was continued yesterday in the Banco Court, and three additional witnesses were examined. The plaintiff, Mr. M. H. Stephen, Q.C., then commenced his address to the jury, and had not concluded when the Court rose. His Honor the Primary Judge concluded the hearing of the suit *Eno v. Hogg*, and decreed in favour of the plaintiff, by restraining the defendant from using the term "Parasitic Fruit Sales" as applied to a maindine, and from manufacturing. By consent, his Honor assessed damages at £100. His Honor remarked that he would not sit again during the vacation unless to dispose of probate matters, and perhaps to deliver one or all the three judgments which he had reserved. Although he had sat in Equity for five months continuously, he had abstained from going to court on any day but a holiday for four weeks at Easter, he was sorry to see that there were 89 suits remaining on the paper for trial. Although advanced in years, he felt himself still able to do the work of a middle-aged man, yet with all his efforts he was sorry to see the jurisdiction in danger of disrepair, by reason of the delay in the trial of suits. As the law stood at present, it was impossible to appoint a second Judge in Equity, but there seemed no prospect of grappling with the work until there were two Judges on that side of the Court. A list of the cases standing over in Equity will be found in the law list.

Tax hearing of a somewhat important ejectment case was continued yesterday at the Police Court, before Mr. Justice Gurnea, S.M. The (nominal) plaintiff was Mr. Frederick Prout Woolcott (on behalf of the Colonial Treasurer, the Hon. George Robert Dibbs), and the defendant was Mr. Frederick Lyon Weiss, occupier of certain Government premises, situate at No. 50, Phillip-street. The plaintiff's case was to the effect that the tenancy had terminated by efflux of time on the 15th February, 1884, and possession was now sought to be obtained. Mr. Roberts, son, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Redhead for the defendant. A formal written authority from the Colonial Treasurer instructing Mr. Woolcott to act was tendered. The portions of the building occupied were rooms on the basement, second floor, and part of the third floor, and the premises were used for the purpose of a warehouse. A memorandum of the original agreement, dated December 24, 1883, was tendered. The defendant admitted being in actual occupation of the premises mentioned on June 22, and that he was still in possession. The plaintiff's evidence showed that Mr. Weiss utilised the rooms for scholastic purposes, and that he was a yearly tenant of the premises, and held them as a trustee for a Mrs. Watt. The usual six months' notice to quit had been given, which period expired on October 23rd last. Prior to that date negotiations were conducted for granting the defendant a lease, so far as rent was concerned, but those fell through, and no rent had been paid for some time. After a good deal of communication and conversation, the plaintiff on one occasion threatened to take legal action, to which the defendant was said to have replied, "I have not played my business card yet," and explained, in connection with the remark, that he could appeal. The premises in question were required for the Civil Service Board, and, according to evidence given by the Hon. Geoffrey E. Under Secretary for Finance and Trade, it had been imperative that possession should have been entered upon by the beginning of the present year. The case was adjourned until noon to-day.

The inquiry regarding the wreck of the *Cahora* was continued yesterday by the Marine Board. The evidence of four witnesses having been taken, the inquiry was, in consequence of the non-attendance of others, adjourned until next Monday afternoon.

A rustic holiday is to be proclaimed for the 15th instant, for Jerrilderie, in connection with a railway demonstration; and holidays are also arranged for during July at Dubbo, Narrandera, Berriam, and Waggon, in connection with public festivities there.

News has been received in Parramatta of the death in England, in April last, of the Rev. W. F. Gore, R.A., for many years incumbent of All Saints' Church, Parramatta. Mr. Gore was known as a most active and energetic man, both as regards his parish and the affairs of the town generally, in which he took a most prominent part. In recognition of his services in this respect, one of the four wards in the borough was named after him. He was possessed of considerable means, and All Saints' Church is indebted to him for many very liberal donations. Mr. Gore left the colony for England about 20 years ago.

Yesterday evening a man, whose name is unknown, went into the Wesleyan Church, York-street, and during the service fell from a high seat. He was removed to the Hospital, and admitted (unconscious) by Dr. Lloyd-Ajphron. He appears to be about 60 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, and of slender build. His general appearance is that of a labourer.

About 11.30 a.m. yesterday a butcher, named Richard Hill, 53 years of age, was found dead in a latrine attached to the Prince of Wales Hotel, Pitt and George streets. Dr. Cuppage saw the body, and it has been ascertained that the deceased had been subject to fits. An inquest will be held to-day.

It will be seen by an advertisement in another column that a public meeting is to be held to-night at the Balmait Town Hall for the purpose of considering a project for the establishment of a system of cable trams for the convenience of the public.

The anniversary of the opening of the enlargement of St. Paul's Church of England, Burwood, will be celebrated this evening by a special church service, which will be intoned by the Rev. H. H. Blum, of H.M. Prison, and the sermon will be preached by the Rev. G. North Ash. A collection will be made in aid of the fund.

We are requested to draw attention to an advertisement in to-day's issue respecting the services of the health lectures now being delivered under the management of the committee of the Nurses' Home, which has been postponed from Thursday to Friday. The lecture will be given by Dr. Jenkins on the subject of "Typhoid Fever."

We have been requested to call attention to the advertisement of a public meeting to be held on Sunday morning next, at the Synagogue, Chambers, Castlereagh-street, in connection with the Sir Moses Montefiore Jewish Home. The main object of the meeting is to elect office-bearers for the present year.

We have been requested to intimate that in connection with the Chippendale Literary and Debating Society Sir Henry Parkes will deliver a lecture in the Protestant Hall, Castlereagh-street, this evening, the subject being "William Ernest Gladstone: his Place in the Present and in the Future."

of the evening, stated that the night of meeting had been altered at his request from Tuesday, as he was desirous of being present on this last occasion he would have of being with them. He then gave a short history of the formation of the society, and of the work of the children, which consisted of singing and recitations, was then proceeded with. During the course of the evening one of the apprentice boys went on to the platform and stated that he had been requested on behalf of the whole of his fellow-apprentices—boys and girls of the Handwick Asylum, to present to Mr. Thomas an address, together with a silver inkstand. The address set forth in kind and feeling terms the loss they were about to sustain in Mr. Thomas leaving them, and concluded by wishing him every success and happiness in his future career in life. A number of other tokens of esteem were then given to Mr. Thomas by the boys and girls of the institution, many of them time it was an affecting scene for the children, many of whom were in tears. At the conclusion of the presentation, Mr. Thomas said he had been quite taken by surprise by this unexpected mark of their kindness towards him, and he felt unable to adequately express his feelings. He thanked the children for their valued presents, which, he said, he would keep in remembrance of them as long as he lived. He also thanked them for their kind expressions of goodwill to him, and impressed upon them to be always sober, truthful, and honest, doing right because it is right to do it, and not from hope of reward or the applause of the world. Mr. Thomas then stated that as they had passed through a sad and painful scene he would not ask the children to conclude the remainder of the programme, but conclude by singing the last verse of "God save the Queen." This was done, and the meeting closed with three cheers for the Queen and three cheers for Mr. Thomas. After the meeting the children of the institution and about 200 visitors assembled in the grounds of the institution to witness a display of fireworks. The exhibition, under careful management, was a great success, and the children indulged in hearty, boisterous delight as the rockets shot into the sky.

On Sunday last the delictory services of the new Wesleyan Church, Parramatta, were continued, the Rev. J. A. Nolan, President of the New South Wales and Queensland Conference, preaching morning and evening. The congregations were fairly large, although the unpromising nature of the weather in the evening militated against the attendance at the second service. The postponed tea and public meeting is to take place in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening, and the opening services will be brought to a conclusion on Sunday next, when the Revs. H. W. T. Pincombe and J. Clifton will preach.

The Rev. S. S. Tovey, B.A., organising secretary to the Church Society for the diocese of Sydney, preached two sermons in aid of that society, at St. John's Church, Parramatta, on Sunday last. The congregations were large, and the Rev. gentleman's able appeals no doubt materially assisted the cause of the Church society. In his first sermon Mr. Tovey compared the growth of the Anglican Church in the colony, pointing out that, although 100 years had not elapsed since the first service was held, under a tree which is supposed to have stood somewhere in the vicinity of Berrigra, there were now in the diocese of Sydney about 200 churches and 110 licensed clergy, while the number of professing members of the Church of England in the diocese was estimated at 150,000.

An enthusiastic meeting was held yesterday afternoon in the Town Hall, for the purpose of taking steps to recognise in some fitting manner the services of the men who formed the recently disbanded Contingent. The chair was occupied by the Mayor, Mr. J. B. Wilson, and the Rev. J. B. Wilson, who were unanimously decided, on the motion of Alderman John Young, seconded by Mr. T. Robertson, and supported by Mr. G. Wallace,—"That the citizens of Sydney, being desirous of recognising the patriotism of the members of the late Contingent in volunteering their services in the late campaign in Egypt, take steps to give them a public dinner at the Exhibition Building, and to present a silver medal to each man in commemoration thereof." A committee was appointed to carry out this resolution. The Mayor and Alderman P. McMahon were appointed treasurers, and Messrs. G. Wallace and J. Hunt, hon. secretaries to the fund. At the conclusion of the meeting a subscription was opened, in which the few minutes the sum of £100 was collected. It is probable that the matter will also be brought before the City Council, with a view to obtaining its assistance to the movement.

The annual meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society of New South Wales was held in the large hall at the School of Arts last night. There was a moderate attendance, and the chair was occupied by the president, Mr. W. L. Larnie. The secretary, Mr. W. T. Finlay, read the annual report, which was adopted on the motion of Mr. Henry, seconded by Mr. Selfe. The president then delivered an address, after which the members of the council and the auditors for the ensuing year were elected. A report of the meeting appears in another portion of the paper.

The first annual general meeting of the Holy Trinity branch of the Church of England Temperance Society was held in the schoolroom, Lower Fort-street, on Monday evening last. Archdeacon King presiding. The report showed that the present membership numbers 158, comprising 60 total abstinents, 22 members of the general section, and 70 juveniles. The report was adopted, and the election of officers for the ensuing year took place. During the course of the proceedings addresses were delivered by the chairman, the Rev. J. N. Manning, and Mr. J. S. Shearston, and musical selections were rendered by the Misses Eames and Musgrave, and also by the temperance choir.

A rustic holiday is to be proclaimed for the 15th instant, for Jerrilderie, in connection with a railway demonstration; and holidays are also arranged for during July at Dubbo, Narrandera, Berriam, and Waggon, in connection with public festivities there.

News has been received in Parramatta of the death in England, in April last, of the Rev. W. F. Gore, R.A., for many years incumbent of All Saints' Church, Parramatta. Mr. Gore was known as a most active and energetic man, both as regards his parish and the affairs of the town generally, in which he took a most prominent part. In recognition of his services in this respect, one of the four wards in the borough was named after him. He was possessed of considerable means, and All Saints' Church is indebted to him for many very liberal donations. Mr. Gore left the colony for England about 20 years ago.

Yesterday evening a man, whose name is unknown, went into the Wesleyan Church, York-street, and during the service fell from a high seat. He was removed to the Hospital, and admitted (unconscious) by Dr. Lloyd-Ajphron. He appears to be about 60 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, and of slender build. His general appearance is that of a labourer.

About 11.30 a.m. yesterday a butcher, named Richard Hill, 53 years of age, was found dead in a latrine attached to the Prince of Wales Hotel, Pitt and George streets. Dr. Cuppage saw the body, and it has been ascertained that the deceased had been subject to fits. An inquest will be held to-day.

It will be seen by an advertisement in another column that a public meeting is to be held to-night at the Balmait Town Hall for the purpose of considering a project for the establishment of a system of cable trams for the convenience of the public.

The anniversary of the opening of the enlargement of St. Paul's Church of England, Burwood, will be celebrated this evening by a special church service, which will be intoned by the Rev. H. H. Blum, of H.M. Prison, and the sermon will be preached by the Rev. G. North Ash. A collection will be made in aid of the fund.

We are requested to draw attention to an advertisement in to-day's issue respecting the services of the health lectures now being delivered under the management of the committee of the Nurses' Home, which has been postponed from Thursday to Friday. The lecture will be given by Dr. Jenkins on the subject of "Typhoid Fever."

We have been requested to call attention to the advertisement of a public meeting to be held on Sunday morning next, at the Synagogue, Chambers, Castlereagh-street, in connection with the Sir Moses Montefiore Jewish Home. The main object of the meeting is to elect office-bearers for the present year.

We have been requested to intimate that in connection with the Chippendale Literary and Debating Society Sir Henry Parkes will deliver a lecture in the Protestant Hall, Castlereagh-street, this evening, the subject being "William Ernest Gladstone: his Place in the Present and in the Future."

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.)

(REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.)

### REVOLT OF AN AFGHAN CHIEF.

LONDON, JUNE 29.  
News has been received from Afghanistan stating that a chief named Isa Khan, aided by Russian allies, has risen in revolt against Abdullah, the Afghan Governor of the Khanate of Kunduz, eastward of Balkh and northward of Cabul, and seized a sum of money equivalent to £1,000,000 sterling, also the town of Khanabad belonging to the Ameer.

### BARONETCY DECLINED.

LONDON, JUNE 30.  
Mr. G. F. Watts, R.A., who was offered a baronetcy, has declined the honour.

### THE STEAMSHIP TONGARIRO.

RIO JANIRO, JUNE 27.  
The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamship Tongariro arrived here to-day, her cargo of frozen mutton being in excellent condition.

### THE STEAMSHIP DORANDA.

ADEN, JUNE 28.  
The British-India Company's steamship Doranda arrived here to-day, outwards.

### THE STEAMSHIP WARONGA.

SUEZ, JUNE 29.  
The British-India Company's steamship Waronga left here to-day.

### THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

(BY CABLE.)

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

LONDON, JUNE 30.  
The appointment of Mr. John Eldon Gorst as Solicitor-General under the new Administration has been confirmed.

Mr. Gladstone has intimated that he has no intention of retiring from political life at present, and will support the Government of the Marquis of Salisbury as far as possible.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, JUNE 30.  
Mr. Gladstone, in writing to the Liberals of Midlothian, declares that his duty to his party obliges him to seek re-election at their hands.

### INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

#### VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, TUESDAY.  
With regard to the late John Boyd, who Thomas Boyd, the first white man who crossed the Murray, had died in a miserable hut near Tumut, and that he was never paid the amount which was promised by the Victorian Government at the banquet at Albany on the completion of the international railway, the Premier stated that the Government were not guilty of a promise. The sum of £52 which was placed on the Estimates last year, and was voted by Boyd, has remained in the hands of the Under-Treasurer ever since, awaiting an application from Boyd or his representatives. The money would have been paid to anyone who was authorised to obtain it for Boyd, but the vote will expire to-day, as this is the last day of the financial year. It is not usual to send intimations to persons to whom money has been voted.

Several augurs, including one of over 600 in weight, have been on view in Melbourne for several days lately, as having been found in New Guinea. To-day a company, called the New Guinea Exploration Company, was floated, to prospect the locality in which gold was found, and more than twice the requisite number of shares were applied for.

The hearing of the case against the four men, Milidge, Fortune, Acock, and McMahon, charged with robbery under arms at the Simpson's road branch of the National Bank, was concluded at the city police-court to-day, and all of the prisoners were committed for trial. A pecuniary penalty is reported to have been imposed on Sunday night, and the contractor and farmer, named James Stewart, reported to the police that he and Henry Hopkins, a shepherd, had been drinking together at the interior hut, at Warango, seven miles away. In consequence of the conduct of Hopkins, Stewart threatened him with his belt for an hour, and then put him outside the hut, and he was found some time afterwards lying in a low state, and he shortly afterwards died. The hut bore signs of a severe struggle, and pools of blood were lying about. Stewart was arrested, and the post-mortem examination showed that Hopkins, who was about 60 years of age, had been brutally killed by his assailant, who is a young man. Amongst other injuries the skull of the deceased was fractured.

The Metropolitan Liedertafel this evening celebrated by a banquet in the Athenaeum the hundredth concert of the society. About 800 persons were present, including Sir Patrick Jennings and Mr. Hugh George, the president and vice-president respectively of the Sydney Liedertafel, who came by invitation. The singing of "Jennings' march," "Alfred the Great," "Landfall," and "The Great We Celebrate." He said that the society had done a great deal of good by their visit to Sydney some years ago. Mr. Hugh George responded for "Kindred societies," and returned to the great advances which had been made recently by the Sydney Liedertafel.

The R.M.S. India left Williamstown for London, via Adelaide, at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

#### QUEENSLAND.











**J**OSEPH and CO. offer Suburban Hotel, £1000, takings  
£50 weekly. Large assistance. 100. King Street.

**J. JOSEPH & CO.** offer **Hotel**, **George-town**, **\$11000**, two bars, well furnished, large pool table.  
—**J. JOSEPH & CO.** offer **Hotel**, **Oxford**, **dining**, **large bar**, **well furnished**, **large pool table**.  
**J. JOSEPH & CO.** offer **Hotel**, **city**, **lease 7 years**, **rent \$1200**, **half cash**, **\$100**, **King-st.**  
**J. JOSEPH & CO.** offer **Hotel**, **Burry**, **Hills**, **\$4750**, **pay- ment \$100**, **month**, **lease 10 years**, **rent \$1000**, **half cash**, **\$100**, **King-st.**  
**J. JOSEPH & CO.** offer **Hotel**, **Frymout**, **\$2000**, **lease 10 years**, **rent \$2100**, **half cash**, **bank**, **King-st.**  
**J. JOSEPH & CO.** offer **Hotel**, **principal ward**, **\$2050**, **half cash**, **lease 10 years**, **rent \$1000**, **King-st.**  
**GENERAL AGENCY COMPANY**, **119**, **King-st.**, **HOTELS** **FOR SALE**. **Businesses** **FOR SALE**.  
**GENERAL AGENCY COMPANY**, **119**, **King-st.**, **HOTELS** **FOR SALE**. **Businesses** **FOR SALE**.  
**GENERAL AGENCY COMPANY**, **119**, **King-st.**, **HOTELS** **FOR SALE**. **Businesses** **FOR SALE**.  
—**BAKERY** **FOR SALE**, **shop**, **3 rooms**, **and**, **bakery**, **King-st.**

**PRINCE EDWARD**  
**LIDSWICK'S PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY** for  
SALE, (long lease, low rent. Queen-street, Woolwich.  
**RESTAURANT**, near Pyramont Bridge, for SALE,  
with 1000 seats, lately refitted, 14, South-west  
**BURBADO TOWNSHIP**—Sale on the Ground,  
Saturday Next. Train leaves 10.30. Tickets at Mills & Pile's.

**GENERAL NOTICE**—THE HERALD can be ob-  
tained from the following newspapers, who are authorised  
to receive advertisements:—

<b>TOWN.</b>	
Gordon and Gotech	353, George-street
W. B. Lee	George-street, opposite Royal Hotel
W. H. Wace	14, North Arcade
J. B. Walsh	114, King-street
F. Barker	35, Sussex-street
C. J. Smith	294, Deringham-street
G. Wallace	William-street
J. Crofts	36, William-street
C. F. Finnell	10, Hart-street, Pyramont
E. B. Spragg	Oxford-street

F. F. Macdonald	100, Central Oxford-street
G. Macdonald	100, Oxford-street
H. Irvine	100, Oxford-street
J. MacLachlan	857, George-street, opposite Railway Station
Bookbinder Company	Railway and all suburban stations
J. L. Berghofer	848, Pitt-street
A. J. Ashdown	127, Bathurst-street
W. J. MacLachlan	111, Pitt-street, Ullima
B. Ingram	24, Geoury-barrack, off George-street
W. J. Manile	131, Quarrum-street, Ullima
Geordie	100, George-street, Brickfield-hill
G. H. Sparks	129, Glades Point-road
G. Olds	Parramatta-road, near Newington
S. Y. Burnett, 52, Queen-street, Woolahra	STURBRIDGE
G. Englich	10, Adelaide Bay, and
C. O. Walker	Dunelm Bay
Harris River, near St. Peters Station	Washington
T. V. Roberts	Newcastle, Campden, Derlingie
Mrs. J. Hinchelbelle	Cook's River and St. Peters
Howe	Post-office, Waterloo, Alexandria
Mrs. Miller	Post-office, Botany
Joseph Grogdon	Post-office, Sydney
O. K. Walker	Warring-river, Belconn
Mrs. Colman	Warring-river, Darling-street, Mainland East
	Auburn

Maunt Vernon-street	Piret Lodge, Gileb Point
William Deacon	Mullart's Point, North Shore
William Deacon and Son	Myers' Point, North Shore
W. Hawley	Newtown
A. J. Macfarlane	North Taranaki, Taranaki
G. J. Wiley	Waverley
W. Stickle	Canterbury
W. Bartlett	Canterbury, Sellers, Belmont West
G. Evans	Manly Beach
J. Wilson	Hunter's Hill
W. Kitchin	Hammond and Coogee
D. Alderton	Sawwood
R. Haykin	Wentworth
A. Allen	Druitt Town, Enfield, and Hornsby
A. R. Howell	Glendeville
W. Johnson	Wentworth-street South, Strawberry Hills
E. Vickery	McDonalds Hill
G. Watson	Ashfield, Summer Hill, Croydon, and Five Hook
McConn Brothers	Summer Hill
Mrs. How	Parramatta-road, Leichhardt
W. C. Good	Connors-street, Petersham
	Connors-street, Petersham
H. J. Fairfax	Myers, and Marwickville
Mrs. M. J. Fairfax	Belconnen, Concord, and Hornsby
Harbert Garden	Belconnen, Marwickville
	Narraberrin, North Willoughby, North Shore
W. Benton and J. South	Kogarah

COUNTRY.	
Armadale ...	H. G. Williams
Adeleg ...	And. Smith
Arden ...	W. H. J. J. J. J.
Appin ...	E. and W. Fieldhouse
Albury ...	Oliver Munster
Balmain ...	Edmund Rose
Bathurst ...	J. H. Bernay
Bathurst ...	W. H. H. H.
Bowfield ...	M. Lynch
Bankham Hills	J. Kelly, Parramatta
Berrima ...	W. H. H. H.
Bernal ...	James Taylor
Braidwood ...	W. H. H. H.
Bourke ...	D. Gray and S. Macanay
Broughton Creek ...	J. Wilson and Co.
Bombala ...	W. H. H. H.
Bega ...	E. Jones and H. Hall
Campanella ...	W. H. H. H.
Cannawara ...	A. Matthews
Canden ...	D. Donat
Cancrar ...	J. A. Moss
Cootamundra ...	Messrs. Mathew Bros.
Covera ...	Messrs. Mathew Bros.
Clarence River	Messrs. Dunn and Co.
Colbar ...	S. E. Colton
Delatiga ...	W. H. H. H.
Dubbo ...	Geo. Fumner

Dago	.....	Brewster Bros.
Dominique	.....	Deane & Co.
Dunlop	.....	H. Keon
Guancing	.....	M. J. Donnelly
Goulburn	.....	Mrs. M. Donald
Idaho	.....	W. Martin
Idaho	.....	J. Walsh
Goisford	.....	M. C. Wheeler
Guadalupe	.....	W. H. C. Smith
Glen Jones	.....	Harold and Vincent
Guigang	.....	S. T. Bishop
Guthrie	.....	W. H. Deas and Co., G. E. Ryan
Murville	.....	E. Morgan
Harley	.....	Maurice Lynch
Idaho	.....	W. H. Deas and Co.
Jerington	.....	G. Hobbs and Co.
Jambone	.....	W. H. Deas and Co.
Jones	.....	Miss King, Bookbinder (Railway Station)
Kogarah	.....	Wm. Denton
Kangaroo Valley	.....	W. H. Deas and Co.
Kempsey	.....	Osby Dangar
Kempsey	.....	G. Hobbs and Co.
Katoombe	.....	Mullany and Co.
Little Hartley	.....	Maurice Lynch
Liverpool	.....	W. H. Deas and Co.
Lambton	.....	T. Grierson
Lithgow	.....	N. Lynch and Ryder and Son
Mudgee	.....	W. H. Deas and Co.
Moss Vale	.....	Taylor Bros.
McClurebrook	.....	M. J. Donnelly

[illegible]

Rockdale .....	Mr. Gevers
Shellharbour .....	A. G. ...
St. Mary's, South	
Creek .....	Mrs. Menzies
Enfield .....	J. M. ...
Singleton .....	J. Wright
Ure .....	W. ...
Scots .....	N. F. Asner
Sutton Forest	Taylor, Broe.
Sutherland .....	... ..
Sunny Corner	W. S. Waugh
Tenterfield .....	C. J. Caranough
Tumbarumba .....	... ..
Tumworth .....	H. C. McComet, J. Greyeyes
Tumbidgee .....	... ..
Tullidulla .....	E. C. Blackburn
Walongong .....	Hewlett Bros.
Wander .....	... ..
West Maitland .....	C. W. Clark and C. Blair and W.
Wagga Wagga .....	L. M. Joseph
Dingo .....	D. W. Hunter
Warabai .....	... ..
Warralong .....	W. Windsor
Warrumbungle .....	W. J. Macdonald and R. A. Dean
Yase .....	W. Hughes
Young .....	G. F. Oll.

Brimbank	.....	Gordon and Gonth, Queens-
Brixton	.....	street
Byron	.....	Ham-street
Cambridge	.....	Gordon and Gonth, Queens-
Maryborough (G.)	.....	W. Lawrence
Darwin	.....	W. Tadhua
Flemington	.....	P. Lockington
Malbourne	.....	Gordon and Gonth, J. Am-
	.....	strong and Co., and the
	.....	Malbourne Exchange
Hobart	.....	J. Walsh and Sons
Lancaster	.....	Walsh, Ross, and Birchall.
	.....	
	LONDON.	
11 and 13, Cannon's-lane, Lombard- street, E.C.	.....	Mr. F. Alper
86, Cannon-street, E.C.	.....	Messrs. George Street and Co.
St. B. Bridge-street, E.C.	.....	Co.
Rod Lion Court, Fleet-street,	.....	Messrs. Gordon and Outh-
51, Cannon-street, E.C.	.....	wan, C. Mitchell and Co.
8, Old Jewry, Lombard-street,	.....	W. M. Willis
27, Walbrook	.....	and Co.
150, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.	.....	Bates, Hargreaves, and Co.
15, Abchurch-lane, E.C.	.....	F. R. Harvey
	.....	and Co.
<b>BURNEDOWN TOWNSHIP.—Ottawa, Ottawa street and Southwestern. Train leaves Saturday May 19.55. Mile 5 P.M.</b>		

ov.au/nla.news-page1







## ORDER OF AUCTION

THU. 18 DAY, 1st July. Positive Sale of White Lard, Palma, Briskware, Rubbers Goods, Assorted Ironmongery, Holloware, etc., good loading, ex Alcantara.

FRI. 19 DAY, 1st July. On the Premises, 788, GLENVIEW STREET, SOUTH, under instructions from the Executors of the late JOHN RYAN, Saddle and Harness Maker, the whole of the Stock of Saddles, Harness, Traces, Harness Mountings, etc., for positive Sale.

TUE. 20 DAY, 1st July. New Goods in Men's and Boys' Clothing, Felt Hats, Straw Hats, Long-cloths, Flannels, Blankets, etc.

Samuel Milhooff.  
 HIDA, 3rd July. An extensive Consignment of Wines,  
 Spirits, Champagnes, Chablis, Carsons,  
 clemat, Malt, Groceries, are now land-  
 ing in Mass and French Mail steamer.  
 IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.  
 SADDLERS, HARNESS-MAKERS, SADDLERY IRON-  
 MONGERS, COUNTRY BUTCHERS.  
 UNRESERVED CLEARING SALE.  
 On the Premises, 788, VICTORIA STREET, SOUTH  
 DARTMOUTH.  
 Under instruction of the Executors of the late

MR. JOHN RYAN,  
Saddle and Harness Maker.  
The whole of the STOCK-IN-TRADE.  
SADDLE, HARNESSES, TRACE-CHAIN  
WHIPS, COLLARS, HAMES  
BRASS MOUNTINGS, FITTINGS, &c.  
ALL WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.  
DAY OF SALE  
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 1st JULY.  
JAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed by the  
Executors of the late MR. JOHN RYAN, 168, George Street,  
London, to sell by auction, on the Premises,  
the whole of the STOCK-IN-TRADE

The Stock will be found to contain  
Ladies' and gent's saddles and bridles  
Buggy, cart and gig saddles  
Buggy, springcart, and dray collars  
Pitts, cuffs, duffs, and lorry harness  
Dray harness, stirrup leathers, whips  
Buggy, carriage, and wagon whips  
Trace chains, elegant stirrup leathers  
Bridles and plated saddlery, bits  
Chamois leathers, brushware  
All kinds of manufacturers' goods, &c.  
Also,  
Tables, bedstead, couch, iron safe, &c.  
Sewing machines, &c.  
Also,  
A large quantity of

THE LEASE of the Premises,  
will be sold  
at 12 O'CLOCK SHARP  
for four years to run at a very low rental, terms of which  
will be given at sale.

**NO RESERVE WHATEVER.**

\*.\*. Sale commences at 11 sharp.  
CHAS. MOORE and CO., Auctioneers,  
124, RAIN-STREET.

**TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, 1st July,**  
at 11 o'clock sharp.

**To Ship Chandlers, Oil and Colour Men, Ironmongers,  
Brushware Importers, &c.**

An extensive Consignment of  
 IRONMONGERY, TWINE, CUTLERY  
 PAINTS and WHITELEAD, in Bulk and  
 PEYTON'S BRUSHWARE  
 AMBROSIO PACKING, AXES  
 &c., &c.  
 Just Landed,  
 ex Easforth, Alberton, &c.  
 ALL WITHOUT RESERVE.

IAS. MOORE and CO, have been instructed by  
 the shippers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street,  
 B.A.V. Wednesday, 1st July, at 11 o'clock sharp,  
 Invoiced of the above, ————— consisting —————

P in square.

1-5 cases - Iron pyrites, in useful assorted lumps  
1-20 lbs  
30-47 ditto palst. in black, red, green, blue, and stone-  
colours, in 20 lb. kegs  
15-18 - "Serpentine" breccia, in 14 lb. kegs. 3-12 cas-  
sults, paper-bagged, bagged, round, dusters, dis-  
temper, whitewash, short and long tar, &c.  
15-18 - cases asbestos packing, assorted  
35-40 - cases twine, assorted.

Also,  
on account of the shippers,  
N.I. in diamond,  
25 cases 25 to 45 lb. Eschschol cases  
25 ditto 45 to 6 lb. Eschschol ditto  
25 cases 45 to 6 lb. Eschschol ditto.

NO RESERVE.

Terms of Sale.

5. MORROW, THURSDAY, 2nd July, at 11 o'clock sharp.

DRAPERS, CLOTHIERS, COUNTRY BUYERS, &c.

An entirely Unreserved Sale  
of  
MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING  
FRENCH FELT HATS  
SHIRTS, HOSIERY  
LONGCLOTHS  
FLANNELS, BLANKETS,  
&c., &c.

Just landed, ex Samuel Plimsoll.

1-3-3 cases men's and boys' wool suits, trousers,  
and vests, knickerbockers and sailor suits, vests,  
sweaters, etc.

249-50-2 cases men's fancy lined trousers, assorted  
251-253 cases men's shirts, assorted little  
11-12-2 cases ditto Oxford and Harvard shirts  
15-16 cases ditto extra wide shirts  
25-26 cases men's and boys' knickerbockers, assorted  
259-259 cases longcloths, assorted sizes

12-12-9 Sales by night and morning, covered  
 &c. &c.

Full particulars and slips on Wednesday,  
 On Friday next, 3rd JULY, at 11 o'clock sharp.

WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS, GROCERS, STORE-  
 KEEPERS, &c.

Important and Unreserved Sale  
 of  
 WINES and SPIRITS  
 CHAMPAGNES  
 CHABLIS, CUBACOA  
 MALT  
 CIGARS, TOBACCO  
 GROCERIES.

Now landing, ex French mail steamer and Rome.

IAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed by the  
shippers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 125, Pitt-street,  
LIMAT next, 3rd July, at 11 o'clock sharp,

A large invoice of the above new goods, just landed.

Terms at sale.

Full particulars and slips on Thursday.

SATURDAY, 11th JULY, 1863.

GLADSTONE. GLADSTONE.

MORNING DAY OF THE MINE.

NEW COAL TOWNSHIP  
OF  
GLADSTONE,  
on the  
GREAT WESTERN LINE,  
between  
KATOOMBA and WENTWORTH FALLS.  
100 FIRST-CLASS ALLOTMENTS,  
suitable for  
BUSINESS PREMISES  
and  
PRIVATE DWELLINGS.

is one of the Grandest Subdivisions ever offered on the Western Limit, and the opening of the Mines by the GLADSTONE COAL CO. must make the place in a very short time

**REALLY GOOD BUSINESS TOWNSHIP.**

**MEMBER, THE DAY OF SALE is on the Opening Day of the NEW COAL MINE by the GLADSTONE COMPANY.**

**SPECIAL TRAIN** will leave the REDFERN STATION, and tickets may be had from the AUCTIONEERS.

**LUNCHEON WILL BE PROVIDED.**

**JOHN and MACKENZIE** have received instructions to sell by auction, on THE GROUNDS, on SATURDAY, the

LITHOGRAPHIES may be had on application.  
 TERMS TO SUIT ALL PARTIES.  
 10 PER CENT. DEPOSIT, and the balance by nine equal  
 weekly payments, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per  
 annum; or 25 per cent. deposit, and the balance to remain for  
 years at 6 per cent.

DO NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY,  
 but attend on the Day of Sale  
 SATURDAY, THE 30th JANUARY, 1884.  
 JOHN COHEN and  
 Property Auctioneers,  
 30, MARK-LANE.

**EXCELLENCE** with Economy in Tailoring.  
**GRAHAM**, Oxford-street, and Big 331, George-street.  
**BASES** for tables, walls, mantels, book-cases, &c. **BEAY**  
 Black, 492 and 494, George-street.  
**STAIN** Tickets—Celebration Day, Saturday next.  
**SURRADOO** TOWERHILL Sale. Train starts 12 noon.







**WANTED, a young Woman as General SERVANT**  
 Board's Hotel, Williams street.

HEARBY'S Hotel, William-street.  
 ANTED, respectable Girl as NURSEMAID, sleep  
 at home. 139, Victoria-street North, next Gentlemen.  
 ANTED, general SERVANT, or smart Girl to as-  
 sist housework. 39, Rury-street, Darlinghurst.  
 ANTED, a young Girl as NURSE, to assist with  
 housework. Apply 172, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.  
 ANTED, young Girl as HOUSEMAID, and assist

WANTED, a good General SERVANT; good wages.  
Leamington House, Glaston-road.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT; small family.  
Woodstock, Windsor-road, street, Paddington.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 109,  
Kilby-street, Woolthorpe.

WANTED, House and Parlour MAID. Apply  
Gaston, J. Point Point.

WANTED, 2 SERVANTS, for an hotel at Grafton.  
McMahon's Reg., 154, Palmer-street.

WANTED, good GROOM, used to livery yard.  
Albion Hotel, 354, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Hen and Chickens

Hotel, Goulburn-street.  
**WANTED, good LABOURER.** Apply early,  
 Rivard-avenue, Ellerslie Bay.  
**WANTED, a clean, industrious GIRL,** to assist in  
 housework. Mrs. Shaw, George and James sts., Redfern.  
**WANTED, a useful GIRL.** Mrs. Bailey, 1, Vine-  
 street, Redfern.  
**WANTED, a Housemaid.** Apply after 10 o'clock to

WANTED, a good General SERVANT; no cooking.  
Apply 23, George-street North.

WANTED, a WOMAN, to wash. 435, Riley-street,  
Smy Hilla.

WANTED, 2 middle-aged WOMEN, one as Nurse  
Needlewoman, other G. Ser. Farm, Cunningham, 8, Ins.

ANTED, strong GIRL, to assist general housework.  
after 10, Mrs. Knight, Railway-street, Palmerston.

ANTED, good General SERVANT; 2 in family.  
8, Palmerston-terrace, Glebe Point-road.

ANTED, a Housekeeper, two Bootmakers. M.  
Burge, No. 7, Miller's Point. Apply from 10 till 3.

ANTED, a "good General SERVANT. Miss

WANTED, a sober young MAN, a good driver for the cart. 39, Thomas-street, Eveleigh, Redfern.

WANTED, a good CARPER, for town delivery. Henfroy and Co., aerated water works, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, MEN, for excavating, also MEN for shell setting. Apply James Smith Hotel, Cook's River-rd.

WANTED, a young Man to drive 2 horses. Apply  
Chiswick's, Whimms-street, Stanmore-road.

WANTED, COOK and Laundress; also strong,  
healthy Girl as chamber's maid, refs. 39, Philip-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Mrs. Milgrove,  
Chelsea, Railway-crescent, Putneyham, close station.

WANTED, a BOY to be useful. Wentworth House  
Hotel: 13, Church-hill.

WANTED, MAN to drive cab. 15, Francis-street,  
Hyde Park.  
WANTED, Pick and Shovel MEN for a lime works,  
suburbs; contract work; good pay. 33, Market-street.  
WANTED, Men, Boys, and Married Couples for  
various employments, country, town. 33, Market-street.  
WANTED, a young WOMAN as General Servant:

good wages. Air View-terrace, 437, Oxford-st., Pad.  
**WANTED, a HOUSEMAID.** Apply Palace Hotel,  
 Haymarket.  
**WANTED, good Restaurant Waiter;** also, House-  
 maid and Gen. servant. Mrs. William, No. 20, Market-st.  
**WANTED, 2 or 3 good Pickers-up-shovel MEN.** Apply  
 Free commercial and ~~Marine~~ <sup>Marine</sup> streets, the clock. W. H. HARRIS

**WANTED**, strong, A.B. as engine chaulker. **JAMES** and  
bro., 101-111 Avenue C, near 6th street.

**WANTED**, a cheerful trustworthy **GIRL**, 16, for general  
housework. Mrs. Bell, granger, 204, Elizabeth-st., Redfn.

**WANTED**, **TIP-CARTS**, for drawing sandstone bal-  
last. Colston-street, Meldon-downton.

**WANTED**, **Nurse GIRL**, to nurse a baby. Mr. George,  
11, St. Andrew's, Chesham-chapel, Church.

WANTED, General SERVANT; no children; good wages; 2 to 4 p.m., 9, Beattie-street, Paddington.

WANTED, a respectable young MAN, collect orders, deliver mail. Banford, Palace-street, Peterham.

WANTED, first-class Housekeeper and others, highest refs. Newry, 308, Bourke-street, off Oxford-street.

WANTED, good SERVANTS, to call farm-

ANTED, respectable General Servant; rets. Appt.  
9 and 10, Mrs. Edginton, Bellocita, Nelson Bay-nd, Wavv.  
ANTED, WASHERWOMAN and Shift Ironer,  
5s day. Apply Ladndress, 5, Albert-st., Paddington.  
ANTED, respectable Girl as General SERVANT,  
another kept. Clifton Lodge, 30, Paddington-st., Pad'ton.

WANTED, young Person, for confectioner's shop; one accustomed to the business. Registry, 195, Castlereagh-st.  
WANTED, good Cook and Landlady, small family, young, Elizabeth Bay. Forster, 215, Castlereagh-street.  
WANTED, a respectable Girl as General SERVANT. Mrs. Haslingden, 228, Macquarie-street, op. the Mint.  
WANTED, good General Servants, C. L., H. K. Keopore

and others. New Registry, 30, Bourke-st., or O'Leary-st.  
**WANTED**, a respectable Girl as General SERVANT,  
 3 in family; refs. 50, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills.  
**WANTED**, a Girl as COOK and LAUNDRESS.  
 Rev. Dr. Elierton, 243, Elizabeth-street.  
**WANTED**, a good General SERVANT. Captain  
 Cook Hotel, Moore Park.  
**WANTED**, a good General SERVANT. Captain

WANTED, a good COOK or HOUSEMAN in household, no washing. 113, Upper Donding-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, Working HOUSEKEEPER. Apply by letter to G. R. E., Oxford-street Post-office.

WANTED, MAN, to work in garden store, but child, must be scholar. Apply E. McMahon, Concord.

WANTED, General SERVANT. 184, Prince's-street, Church-hill.

WANTED, WOMAN, to nurse 2 children. 46, Dar-  
linghurst-road, corner Upper William-street North.  
WANTED, a young Person, as COOK and LAUN-  
DRESS or General Servant; ~~age~~ 50, Darlington-road.  
WANTED, a WAITER, also, a KITCHENMAN,  
Great Central Dining Room, 285, Pitt-street.  
WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply, with

reference, Mrs. Strange, 8, Milton-terrace, James' Park.  
**WANTED**, two good **KITCHENMEN**; liberal wages to good sober men. 1, Dilling Rooms, 529, George-st.  
**WANTED**, **WEINMERE**. Dr. Collinwood, Summer Hill, between the hours of 9 and 10 a.m., and 2 and 3 p.m.  
**WANTED**, a **General SERVANT**, for Stanmore.  
 Apply 342, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst.

**WANTED, a good General SERVANT**, in private family, Wages Wages; another kept. Apply C. Corfield's Hotel, from 1 to 2, or 6 to 7.

**WANTED, a House and Parlour MAID**. Apply between 9 and 10 a.m. at 4, Brunswick-terrace, Rockwell-Potts Point.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID, to assist in parlour work. Apply to Mrs. James R. Fairfax, Ginnagulla, Belle Vue-road, Denbigh Bay.

WANTED, strong, energetic GIRL, about 16; another kept. Apply Mrs. Waly, Wharfedale, McMahons Point, between 10 and 12 a.m. Fare paid.

WANTED, an Office BOY, to run errands, &c.; must be able to do a little book-keeping. Apply Mr. Liddle, New

WANTED, respectable YOUTH, 17, generally useful about house and garden; open until Thursday. J. B. Hunt, architect, 85, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a smart YOUTH, to make himself useful in a retail warehouse, must write a good hand. Apply by J. B., care of Box 241.

WANTED, a sober, respectable MAN, milk, drive, and deliver. Mrs. English, Macdonald-street, Macdonald-Dairy.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as General SERVANT; no washing. Apply, with reference, Mrs. J. H. Holland, The Grange, Wilson-street, Newtown.

WANTED, 20 respectable BOYS, for milk carts, must be able to run early and come tidy: good wages.

**WANTED, COOK,** for hotel, Mount Victoria; U.  
and L., Stanmore; Gen. Servants, town and country;  
waitress; Nurse and dressist house; smart Lad for store; Lau-  
nderess house. Mrs. Vincent, Eureka Reg., 184, Cast'gh-st.

**WANTED, Man Cook,** 2nd (hotel), Moss Vale; Man;  
servant, with motor car, 1824. A Pioneer Be per day;

ANTED, thoroughly competent COOK and LAUNDRESS; also, House and Parlor Maid; for small family, resident in suburbs, girls under 30 preferred. Apply to the Exchange Hotel, Gresham-street, daily, before 11 a.m.

remains cook, 21 (hotel), cleaning woman, 15 (hotel),  
Point; Landress, 15; Bathurst, a Nurse, 15; station, a  
ral Servant, no cooking, 15 (hotel); Yarn; a Housemaid,  
wash (college); Gratton, 15; useful Girl, 12; H. and P.,  
13 young servants, &c. Simmonds' Reg., 275, C'reagh-st.

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**SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.**  
 Subscriptions: £11s per annum.

Advertisements are classified as far as possible, for convenience of advertisers, but no classification can be made unless the object of the advertisement be distinctly stated in the advertisement itself. No advertisement is accepted for publication unless it is accompanied by the necessary payment, and the advertiser is responsible for the correctness of the particulars given, and for the nature and contents of the advertisement. No advertisement is published unless it is accompanied by the necessary payment, and the advertiser is responsible for the correctness of the particulars given, and for the nature and contents of the advertisement. No advertisement is published unless it is accompanied by the necessary payment, and the advertiser is responsible for the correctness of the particulars given, and for the nature and contents of the advertisement.

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the convenience of advertisers, replies to advertisements  
be sent to the Herald Office; but the proprietors do not  
assume any responsibility in this respect.  
Deaths, and Marriages, 3s each insertion.  
Deaths of BIRTHS and DEATHS cannot be inserted in this  
paper unless endorsed with the name and address of the per-  
son by whom they are sent.  
Deaths of MARRIAGES cannot be inserted unless certified as  
true by the officiating Minister or Registrar.

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